Appl. No. 10/032,075 Docket No. EMC-048PUS

Reply to Office Action of April 10, 2006

Amendments to the Specification

(e.g., SCSI channels) [[24]] 24a,b.

Please amend paragraph 22 on page 6 of the specification as set forth below:

[0022] Referring now to the drawings in more detail, Fig. 1 illustrates one embodiment of an enterprise storage system 10 involved in backing up data from a primary disk 26 to one or more backup storage devices 12. In the illustrated system, a backup storage device (or plural backup storage devices) 12 is connected to a data manager 14. Data manager 14 is connected, in tandem, to an enterprise storage platform (or plural collocated or remote enterprise storage platforms) 16 and to a user system (a host system; otherwise referred to as a client) 18. In the illustrated system, each of data manager 14 and user system 18 is linked via a network 22, and is connected directly to at least one local enterprise storage platform 16 via one or more channels

Please amend paragraphs [0028] and [0029] on page 8 of the specification as set forth below.

[0028] Fig. 2 is a block diagram that presents some of the data structure nomenclature for a disk-oriented enterprise storage system 30. At the physical level, a given enterprise storage platform 40 (e.g., a Symmetrix system) may have a physical media portion 42, that comprises physical hard disks 44, a bus structure 46, and other devices, including one or more caches, RAM, and one or more controllers 48.

[0029] Data stored in the physical media portion 42 may be stored on an actual hard disk 44 or in a cache or RAM. Regardless of where data is at a given time within physical media portion 42 of enterprise storage platform 40, it's location at another (logical) level, i.e., from the perspective of the storage platform 34, may be in terms of a primary disk (or volume) 36 and one

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or more mirror disks (or volumes) 38. From the perspective of the client (or host) 32, data may be stored anywhere within a storage entity called (in terms used by the client) a physical device. Such a storage entity may also be called, e.g., a host device or a physical volume. At the physical device level, the client will represent data in terms of its being located within given blocks sequentially ordered from the beginning of the physical device (at block 0) until the end of the physical device (at block N).

Please amend paragraph [0036] on page 10 as set forth below:

[0001] In act 72, the method identifies files for incremental backup. The identified files comprise blocks saved on a track deemed changed since a last incremental backup operation, and may also include blocks which have not changed since the previous incremental backup. In act 74, the method backs up the identified files in their entirety from the disk media to sequential storage media through a high speed connection. It is possible for a file to contain blocks which have not changed, but which reside on a track which has changed. This means that, in the illustrated embodiment, "false positives" can be encountered, and the process may backup files which have actually not changed since the previous backup. Since this type of error is always a "false positive" (i.e., including extra files for backup), rather than false negative (excluding files which should be backed up), it does not present a problem.